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AMBASSADOR DENIES PROPOSING COLLECTIVE BREAK WITH NICARAGUA

PA231210 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 0000 GMT 23 May 79 PA

[Excerpts] Bogota--Colombia's Ambassador to Mexico Julio Ortiz Marquez has emphatically denied that his country has proposed that Latin American governments break diplomatic relations with Nicaragua. The Colombian diplomat told this newscast that he had had no instructions on this matter.

[Begin Ortiz recording] I have not delivered any letter. I presented my credentials today and I had the opportunity to say that I agreed with the Mexican Government's measure, but I have not delivered any letter. [words indistinct] I presented my credentials.

[Question] Mr Ambassador, did you discuss the Nicaraguan situation with President Lopez Portillo?

[Answer] Yes, sir. I told him that I agreed with Mexico's stand. He asked me about my country and I told him that I had no official information, but that I knew that the House of Representatives [words indistinct] motion in support of President Lopez Portillo and his policy.

[Question] Mr Ambassador, did you then propose in the name of the Colombian Government that Latin America as a whole sever relations with the Nicaraguan Government?

[Answer] No, that is not true, that is not true. I neither can nor should do that.

[Question] Mr Ambassador, you did hold a news conference in Mexico City today and discuss Colombia's proposal for a break in relations with Nicaragua?

[Answer] I said that an isolated break seemed difficult to enforce and that Colombia might join in the event of a collective break. But I have neither delivered a letter proposing a break in relations nor have I made any statements on this, except for those made out of elemental courtesty (?in the presence of) President Lopez Portillo to the effect that I agreed with the step he had taken.

[Question] Do you feel, Mr Ambassador, that the Latin American countries might collectively sever relations with the Nicaraguan Government?

[Answer] Well, I have been asked that, and I have said that I feel that would be a bit difficult. A collective break might be difficult because a number of countries would not agree.

[Question] Do you think President Lopez Portillo will present his Colombian counterpart with a break proposal?

[Answer] Very possibly. Very possibly because, as you know, he has said that he is recommending that all Latin American countries follow Mexico's example and sever relations with Nicaragua. So this may be one of the topics which he will discuss with President Turbay. But our meeting with President Lopez Portillo today did not deal with that matter. [end recording]

AMBASSADOR DISCUSSES RELATIONS WITH CHILE

PY231808 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1505 GMT 23 May 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 23 May (NA)--Gen Hugo Miatello, Argentine ambassador to Chile, has denied an alleged "freeze" in Argentine-Chilean relations as a result of the border conflict in the southern region. He said that, on the contrary, "many programs which have been delayed are moving again." He also added that "bilateral relations are normal and there is a trend toward intensifying exchange and interrelation between the two countries." Miatello made this statement today at Ezeiza International Airport a few minutes before his departure for Santiago.

The Argentine ambassador explained that he makes periodical trips to Buenos Aires "because the foreign ministry calls me back often since I am not far away and there is always a need to exchange opinions with the authorities and thus construct a better bilateral policy."

When asked if there has been any progress in the "thawing" of relations, he said, "I do not want to use the term freezing or conflict. It is something I leave to the opinion of the journalist." Miatello stated: "I am only referring to bilateral relations and in this regard many of the programs which have been delayed are moving again. I would say that bilateral relations are normal and there is a trend toward increasing exchange and interrelations between our two countries."

He added that despite the extensive border of 500 km which separates our countries, "bilateral relations are very intensive despite the Andes Mountains, which is not a physical barrier, but rather a backbone between our two countries." He noted that "bilateral relations at the provincial level are quite active in the northern, central and southern regions, both in trade and tourism, and also in human relations there is an exchange between the families who live on both sides of the border."

Regarding a recent border incident in the southern region, in Punta Arenas, where Chilean ranchers and settlers reported that the Argentine gendarmerie had violated the Chilean border, Miatello remarked that "there was no invasion. When the incident was made public people gave it political connotations, but it was merely a police case which does not deserve to be discussed."

Miatello added: "I must explain, however, that there have been similar incidents. Since that is an area which does not have a clearly defined border, there have always been cases of cattle drivers moving livestock to the Chilean side and vice versa. Therefore, what the Argentine gendarmerie did was to take the necessary measures in our territory. But this case is in the hands of the Rio Gallegos judge, therefore it is a strictly judicial matter which should not be given any political importance."

LABOR LEADERS RELEASE DOCUMENT; AGREE TO ATTEND ILO MEETING

PY231937 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0225 GMT 23 May 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 22 May (NA)--The Argentine Labor movement has decided to attend the upcoming ILO assembly which is to be held in 15 days in Geneva and it has submitted to the authorities the list of the sector's representatives which, together with those of business and government, will make up the Argentine delegation to that international forum.

The decision was adopted tonight at 2200 by a plenum of [words indistinct] and intervened unions which met as of 0300 in the headquarters of the General Labor Confederation [CGT]. The meeting was convened by CGT interventor Col Rolando Rojas, who submitted the results of the meeting tonight to Labor Minister Brig Gen Llamil Reston.

The union members have decided to make the trip without making demands on the government, but they submitted to Rojas a document in which they express their decision to "continue the permanent struggle in the defense of the workers' interests," among which they mention "the freedom of those detained without cause; the full enforcement of the professional associations, social works and collective bargaining laws; union normalization; and the restoring of the mandates of those labor leaders who were deprived of them due to recent events."

The list was made up of representatives from the National Labor Commission [CNT] and by the antiverticalist-participationist nonalined sector of the Committee of 25, since the verticalist-orthodox (Peronist Labor Movement) sector of the 25, to which most of the leaders who were detained after the 27 April stoppage belong, abstained from naming representatives.

The labor delegation will be headed by Jorge Triacca (plastic workers), as chief delegate and it will include: Juan Nicolas Rachini (soft drink bottlers) and Benjamin [name indistinct] (edible oil workers), as alternate delegates; and [name indistinct] Baleassini [name indistinct], Juan Horvath (state workers), Jose Ramon Valle (insurance workers), Manuel Diz Rey (traveling salesmen), Jorge Lujan (glass workers), Abdala Baluch (metallurgical workers), Hugo Barrionuevo (iron workers), Tito Calace (health workers) Rodolfo Sobeerano (mill workers), [name indistinct] Diego Cala Gomez (commercial employees) and Leonardo [name indistinct] (traveling commercial salesmen).

The results of the process which concluded with the labor decision to travel to Geneva, determined, on the one hand, the strengthening of the CNT which has half of the delegates included and which imposed its idea that on returning from Geneva the same plenum will continue in session to discuss the matter of labor unionism. On the other hand, it provoked schism in the Committee of 25 between the "hardline" sector, in other words, the verticalist-orthodox sector (Peronist Labor Movement) and the other three trends which are loosely linked: antiverticalists, participationists and the independents or, as they prefer to call themselves now, the "nonalined."

The following is the text of the resolution approved by the plenum:

"1. To expressly establish that there exists no more important and basic priority than that of achieving the union of the Argentine labor movement, a goal which, due to its importance and ramifications, demands the generous, determined and undeniable participation of the leadership cadres. No one must deny his efforts and he must be ready to make any type of sacrifice to achieve this objective, which is based on the permanent and justified desires which have been expressed by several labor sectors.

"The particular situation which the country's labor sector and the Argentine workers are experiencing demands as a historical contribution, our most solemn commitment to exhaust all the means which will lead us to achieve this supreme objective.

"2. To ratify our staunch decision to continue the permanent struggle in defense of the vital interests of the workers and their organizations and which can be summarized in the following points, among others: A.) The freedom of those who are being detained without cause or trial. B.) The full enforcement of Law No 20,615, professional association and of Law No 18,610, labor social works. C.) The re-establishing of the full and immediate normalization of the intervened unions and the abrogation of all legislation which limits labor activity. D.) The restoring of the mandates of the leaders who were deprived of them due to recent events.

"3. To direct that the 65th ILO conference be attended by a representative delegation of the Argentine labor movement which must adjust its role, at that important forum, to the guidelines which the Argentine labor movement has as a premise within the national and international framework.

"4. That on its return the elected delegation must submit a complete report on the role played at the conference. To this end this plenum will recess until the delegation returns. The plenum must be able to hold sessions within the same framework of freedom and under the conditions in which it held today's sessions. This clause must be contained in the document which the military supervision of the CGT must draft regarding the discussions of this meeting. Also, and by virtue of what is contained in point No 1, an analysis must be made of union unity with every type of background data at hand on the occasion."

The document concludes with the nomination of the previously mentioned labor candidates who will travel to Geneva. The plenum began at 0800 in the CGT's Felipe Vallese room with the participation of 127 labor leaders, 26 from intervened unions. Rojas made an introductory speech in which he endorsed the government's desire for attendance at the Geneva conference, although he left it to those present to decide the attitude to be adopted by the labor movement regarding this matter. Then, after ordering the withdrawal of a labor leader named Stagnard from the railway union whom he knew from the days when he was interventor in that organization, Rojas left the labor leaders to their discussions.

The leaders dedicated the plenum to Jose Ignacio Rucci, a metal workers leader who was murdered in an attack in September 1973 when he was CGT secretary general, and elected veteran leader Abdala Baluch as the plenum chairman. Triacca and Enrique Venturini (naval electricians) tried to get the plenum to debate the matter of labor unity, but Fernando Donaires (paper workers) prevented this by demanding that the agenda which [words indistinct] so that Luis Etchezar (railway fraternity) could go to the fifth floor to meet with Rojas and Transport Under Secretary Ezquiel Ogueta to discuss the railway conflict.

At the same time Baluch confirmed the list of members with a notary public. When the meeting was resumed, Lujan proposed that a committee of eight members be named by the plenum to draft a platform of the conditions the labor movement needs in order to travel to Geneva. The committee includes Manuel Diz Rey, Antonio Baldassini, Otto Calace and Alberto Triacca of the CNT and Jose Acosta, Oscar Talia, Juan Racchini and Fernando Donaires of the "soft line" sector of the Committee of 25. The "hard line" sector of this group did not wish to participate in the committee.

There was a 1-hour recess at 1210 so the committee could conclude its task, but the plenum did not renew the meeting until after 1830. Meanwhile it was leaked that the conditions would not be as proposed, but rather a simple statement containing the intended demands. Thus the verticalist-orthodox sector suffered a reversal as it had proposed that the trip be subject to the freedom of the Committee of 25 leaders who are in jail.

It was also learned that the plenum was being blocked by the CNT's disagreement in naming its seven representatives because the sector is made up of three groups and there was a lack of proportion. Finally, after arduous negotiations, the list was made up. The CNT named four leaders of the former Negotiation and Work Commission (Triacca, Calace, Baluch and Cala Gomez), two of the independents (Horvath and Baldassini), and only one dissident verticalist (Diz Rey) on the list.

The anti-verticalist-participative-independent sector [words indistinct] "nonalined" named three from the first group (Racchini, Soberano and Lujan), two from the second (Estevez and Gaetani), and two from the rest (Hugo Barrionuevo and Jose Valle).

The verticalist-orthodox sector decided not to travel to Geneva in an attitude of solidarity with their detained leaders, Roberto Garcia, taxi drivers; Jose Castillo, amalgamated drivers; Raul Ravitti, railways; Roberto Digon, tobacco workers; and Demetrio Lorenzo, food workers.

It must be mentioned that the participants in the plenum applauded the reading of the final document and signed it in order to ratify labor's attendance at Geneva.

Apart from all this, Rojas received a delegation of Venezuelan labor leaders during the morning who asked for the freedom of the jailed leaders and for labor normalization, demands which they made later on to Minister Reston. The Venezuelans also asked to visit the prisoners and made statements on leaving the CGT building. Regarding a question about the CGT plenum, they indicated that if the union members were debating "with the necessary freedom and without pressure," then it is an important event. This confirms the fact that the delegation named during the plenum cannot be rejected by the ILO, according to an official source.

The day after tomorrow in the afternoon Rojas will receive a large delegation of ICFTU leaders, as well as delegates from the Regional Inter-American Labor Organization [ORIT], which will arrive in the country tomorrow. The group, which includes Tulio Cuevas (ORIT), Enzo Frizzo (ICFTU) and many othe s, will meet tomorrow at 2000 with the Committee of 25.

On 24 May the visitors will meet with the lawyers defending the Committee of 25 leaders who are in detention, and will also visit the CGT, the Labor Ministry and possibly Government House, according to labor sources. Finally, they will meet with the Committee of 25. On 25 May the ICFTU-ORIT leaders plan to visit the detained leaders and at noon will be given lunch. Finally, they will give a press conference.

INTERIOR MINISTER WARNS ELECTIONS MAY BE SUSPENDED

PY231349 Paris AFP in Spanish 1338 GMT 23 May 79 PY

[Excerpt] La Paz, 23 May (AFP)--Interior Minister Raul Lopez Leyton said here today that the Bolivian elections may be suspended. Lopez Leyton hinted at the possibility that such a decision may be made by the government and justified it by "the attitude of some groups of citizens and political parties which are not living up to the hopes of the nation regarding the constitutionalization of the country."

FOREIGN MINISTER CONCERNED OVER U.S. TIN SALE

PY181701 La Paz Infobol Diplomatic Information Service in Spanish 0530 GMT 18 May 79 PY

[Text] Bolivian Foreign Minister Jorge Escobari Cusicanqui today voiced the government's concern over the probable sale of U.S. strategic tin reserves. "Naturally, a sale of U.S. tin is bound to seriously affect Bolivia." said the foreign minister in connection with the draft bill which was approved by the House of Representatives and is currently being discussed by the Senate, authorizing the sale of 30,000 tons of U.S. tin reserves.

Under Secretary of Mines and Metallurgy Alvaro Ulgalde announced yesterday that Bolivia has launched a campaign to prevent U.S. tin from being thrown on international markets. Escobari Cusicanqui merely said that the probable sale "could give rise to a delicate situation for Bolivia." The Bolivian ambassador in the United States also voiced an opinion against the sale of U.S. tin reserves. He said that this measure "would hinder the Bolivian people's efforts toward the restoration of a democratic lifestyle."

ESCOBARI CONFIRMS PADILLA ATTENDANCE AT ANDEAN MEETING

PY231725 Paris AFP in Spanish 1630 GMT 23 May 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 23 May (AFP)--Foreign Minister Jorge Escobari confirmed here today that President David Padilla will go to Colombia to participate in the presidential meeting to be held on 26 May. Escobari thus refuted the morning paper HOY, which said in today's issue that President Padilla would not go to Colombia because of disagreements over the text regarding Bolivia's landlocked situation in the document to be signed by the Bolivian, Ecuadorean, Colombian, Peruvian and Venezuelan presidents. The Bolivian foreign minister said that the newspaper report "is not true" and that President Padilla's trip will be made according to the original plans.

LEFTIST WEEKLY BLAMES PEACE CORPS FOR POLIO EPIDEMIC

PY192018 Paris AFP in Spanish 1915 GMT 19 May 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 19 May (AFP)--The leftist weekly AQUI today charged that the polio epidemic afflicting Bolivia is partly the responsibility of the U.S. Peace Corps, an institution which was expelled from the country 7 years ago. According to the magazine, many peasants refuse to vaccinate their children against the terrible disease, frightened through the action of Peace Corps agents who, until their expulsion from Bolivia, conducted birth control campaigns among the Bolivian peasant class. Those campaigns were carried out under the pretext of being aimed against the epidemics which often appear in the rural areas of the country.

PRC VICE PREMIER MEETS WITH FIGUEIREDO, OTHERS

FY230114 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 22 May 79 PY

[Text] President Figueiredo met for an hour today with PRC Vice Premier Kang Shien. Shien arrived at Planalto Palace at 1530 and went to the president's office where he was received by President Figueiredo and Foreign Minister Saraiva Guerreiro. The meeting was also attended by Song Zhenming, PRC minister of petroleum industry and Counselor Ronaldo Sardemberg.

At a meeting held today with Transport Minister Elizeu Rezend, PRC Vice Premier Shien expressed great interest in Brazilian technology in the transportation sector, especially in the construction and installation of port facilities. Shien and his entourage will visit Tubarao port in Vitoria and its facilities for export of iron ore and coal.

Commenting on Brazilian-PRC trade, Minister Rezende said that the problem is the utilization of large vessels and the need of cargo for ships returning, to compensate for freight costs. He said that an agreement will be based on the exchange of Brazilian iron ore for PRC petroleum and coal, if possible utilizing (?large) cargo ships. The idea, according to Minister Rezende, is to take advantage of ships carrying iron ore to Japan, from where partial shipments can be made to Chinese ports, since these ports do not permit the docking of large vessels. Minister Rezende also said that both countries should have their own ships to guarantee trade.

The PRC vice premier also expressed interest in hydroelectric projects, asking whether these projects will not undermine the navigability of the rivers involved. Minister Rezende answered that hydroelectric plants include the construction of navigation locks which will guarantee the navigability of the rivers, citing as an example the Tucurui hydroelectric project in the Amazon region where navigability of the Tocantins and Araguaia Rivers have been guaranteed through a system of locks.

PRC Interested in Agreements

FY240058 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 23 May 79 p 17 PY

[Excerpts] PRC Vice Premier Kang Shien said yesterday that his country is highly interested in concluding cooperation agreements with Brazil, and announced the visit of a mission soon to formalize such agreements. He mentioned the possibility that the PRC may increase oil exports to Brazil, which at present are limited to 20,000 barrels per day.

Without given details as to areas in which the PRC will sign agreements with Brazil in the future, Vice Premier Kang Shien affirmed, however, that the government of his country intends to increase iron ore purchases from Brazil.

Vice Premier Kang Shien and Agriculture Minister Delfin Neto yesterday discussed the possible increase of Brazilian exports to the PRC, primarily soybeans, cocoa and coffee. Kang Shien offered Brazil technology for fishbreeding in ponds, a priority project for the Fishing Development Superintendency.

The PRC leader asked Minister Neto many questions on the planting of soybeans, corn and rice in Brazil. He tried to obtain the maximum information on Brazilian production, yield and product quality. Irrigation projects also aroused curiosity among the PRC delegation.

Vice Premier Kang Shien observed that the PRC and Brazil have the same problem on economic priorities: encouraging agricultural development which had been laid aside due to the economic policy of emphasizing industrial activities in recent years. He said that the excessive restriction of resources for the agricultural sector to favor the industrial sector has prompted the government decision to reverse the trend toward more agricultural investments.

Transport Accord Details

PY231310 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 23 May 79 PY

[Text] The PRC delegation which is visiting Brazil, headed by Vice Premier Kang Shien, signed a maritime transport agreement in Itamaraty yesterday with Foreign Minister Saraiva Guerreiro, aimed at intensifying and increasing cooperation in the transport sector between the two countries, based on the principles of freedom and mutual benefit.

The agreement establishes that ships from both countries will be able to navigate between the ports open for foreign trade and also to provide freight and passenger services between the two countries.

According to the PRC vice premier, the objective of his visit is to strengthen trade relation between Brazil and his country, although he would not sign agreements now, because a second delegation will come from his country at a date yet to be set to sign the agreements.

Prospects for increasing PRC-Brazilian trade relations are broad, because the PRC has great interest in purchasing Brazilian iron ore, and the Brazilian Government has expressed its desire to increase its purchase of Chinese petroleum. (?These purchases) could be set at 20,000 barrels daily, Kang Shien said.

URANIUM, NOT PLUTONIUM, REPORTEDLY PROMISED TO IRAQ

PY240114 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 23 May 79 p 3 PY

[Excerpt] It is uranium and not plutonium which Brazil has promised to supply to Iraq, according to a high-ranking source from the Mines and Energy Ministry. However, no secret agreement has been signed. There was only a promise to hold negotiations on this on a long term basis. Iraq and Iran are the only two oil-exporting Arab (as published) countries which have nuclear programs that would justify the import of uranium. In addition to promising to study an agreement to export uranium, Brazil promised to cooperate with that country in some aspects of nuclear technology not covered by the Brazilian-German agreement.

The high-ranking source said that during his visit to Brazil last week, the vice president of Iraq explained that his country does not need money. "We want to insure that in exchange for oil, we obtain the collaboration of importing nations in our internal development." Meanwhile, the source added that the Iraqi vice president pressured the Brazilian Government to sign a nuclear agreement as quickly as possible. During the meeting he held with Brazilian authorities, he was convinced that this would not be possible. However, there remains the promise to negotiate the guaranteed supply of uranium and cooperation in nuclear research with Iraq on a long term basis.

ISRAELI ENVOY 'CANNOT IMAGINE' PLO WILL BE RECOGNIZED

PY221232 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 22 May 79 PY

[Text] The PLO will not open an office in Brazil. It is asking for one, but that is different. We do not believe that the Brazilian Government will allow the installation here in the country of a terrorist organization, the worst of them all.

This statement was made yesterday by Israeli Ambassador to Brazil Moshe Er'el. He feels that a decision of this kind can upset the national sovereignty because these offices are centers of subversion and murder. Moshe Er'el said that the PLO is closely linked to an international network of terrorists and subversives with representatives in several parts of the world.

Moshe Er'el added: I cannot imagine the Brazilian Government allowing the installation of a house of terrorism in the country.

Rabbi Opposes Recognition

PY231416 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 23 May 79 PY

[Text] Rabbi (Daniel Cripper), president of the Israeli Religious Association in Brazil, has said that Brazil's recognition of the PLO would bring serious security problems to the country. He argued that the PLO usually joins radical opposition groups to organize domestic subversion in the country. He cited Lebanon, Germany, (?Argentina) and (?Uruguay) as examples.

According to (Cripper), the [word indistinct] colony in Brazil has been shocked and concerned over the Brazilian attitude and this very week will begin a campaign trying to awaken the people's awareness toward the problem.

SAO PAULO JOURNALISTS ASK WORLD'S SUPPORT

PY240152 Paris AFP in Spanish 2302 GMT 23 May 79 PY

[Text] Sao Paulo, 23 May (AFP)--David Moraes, president of the Sao Paulo journalists association, today issued a call to "journalists of the whole world" to support the indefinite strike declared by the Sao Paulo journalists this morning. Sao Paulo journalists are demanding a 25-percent salary increase plus free access for association delegates at newspaper offices.

Employers, in turn, agree to give only a 16-percent increase in advance of the yearly salary increase due in December. Since the yearly salary increase last December, the cost of living has climbed by 20 percent. Moraes added: "Above all we are struggling for the dignity of our profession, and the support of international journalists associations is vital to this struggle."

This strike is illegal under current legislation and is the first journalists' strike declared since 1961. Association sources said that 90 percent of Sao Paulo journalists have joined the strike. There are close to 10,000 journalists affiliated with associations in Sao Paulo State, the country's most important press center.

RESTRUCTURING OF PARTY SYSTEM TO BE READY IN 3 MONTHS

PY230132 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 22 May 79 p 3 PY

[Excerpt] Senator Jose Sarney, national president of the National Renewal Alliance, met with the nation's president yesterday and later said that the restructuring of the party system will be completely defined within 3 months. He admitted the possibility that a radical solution to the question might be the dismantling of the National Renewal Alliance and the Brazilian Democratic Movement.

The senator believes that the objective of restructuring the party system is "to adjust existing political parties to the new Brazilian reality created by the process of political liberalization." Sarney said there is no direct connection between the elimination of the existing parties and the granting of amnesty. Although admitting the existence of dissidence within ARENA, Sarney believes that the problem is much more serious within the MDB. "Dissidence within ARENA is merely regional, while misunderstandings within the MDB have reached the point of rupture because their roots are ideological," Sarney states.

STUDENT REORGANIZATION PROPOSED TO CONGRESS

PY240207 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 23 May 79 p 1 PY

[Excerpt] President Figueiredo has submitted to Congress a draft law on student reorganization which recognizes academic boards, places the question of discipline under the authority of each university, and repeals decrees 477 and 228 and two articles (38 and 39) of law 5,549. However, it makes no reference to regional or national student organizations.

"This is our first specific action, our first real handshake with Brazilian students," Education Minister Eduardo Portella said. He promised "other actions" and asked for "mutual confidence, so we may travel on other paths together." The draft law will be voted on in 40 days because the government has asked that it be discussed on a priority basis.

In the preamble, Minister Portella makes clear that the student reorganization which will be based on this draft law has two objectives: to grant representational status to student organizations, and to transfer to the respective universities the responsibility for applying measures to preserve discipline.

COURT ADDS TO SENTENCES OF POLITICAL PRISONERS

PY211802 Porto Alegre Radio Gaucha in Portuguese 1545 GMT 21 May 79 PY

[Text] The Bahia office of the Brazilian Amnesty Committee has released an official note containing the latest Superior Military Court decisions. The court has decided that three political prisoners should have their sentences increased by 4 months. (Mariano de Carvalho) and (Winston Araujo de Carvalho) are included in the list of three. The three of them were not being held and today they will be obliged to return to the military court in order to complete another term in prison.

There has been a request that the sentence be carried out in the form of a house arrest for the couple (Winston) and (Ebba), who have two small children, and also for (Maria Luz), who has a 1-year old child. The note also adds that at the present time, when amnesty is a national demand, the military court has demonstrated the repressive nature of the national security law.

ANGRA-3 SITE TO BE MOVED INLAND FROM BEACH

PY181412 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 18 May 79 PY

[Text] President Joao Baptista de Figueiredo yesterday visited the nuclear plant located in Angra dos Reis. His spokesman Said Farhat said that the president was left with a good impression of everything he saw and heard. Mines and Energy Minister Cesar Cals told the president, for example, that the site for the construction of Angra-3 will be reassessed, and no longer is it planned to be built on the (Itaorma) Beach. According to additional reports, the new site chosen would be the (Urubu Hill), located about 2 km from the original site.

U.S. APPEAL OF LETELIER CASE RULING ACCEPTED

PY230355 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 22 May 79 PY

[Text] Supreme Court President Israel Borquez has accepted the appeal against the ruling of the first instance court which rejected the extradition of three Chilean Army officers. The appeal was submitted by lawyer [name indistinct] aide to lawyer Alfredo Etcheverry, legal representative of the U.S. Government. The latter is in Washington for consultation, [words indistinct] the lawyers for the defense, Sergio Miranda Carrington and Carlos Cruz Coke.

POST Editorial 'Positive'

PY231434 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 23 May 79 PY

[Text] Interior Minister Sergio Fernandez has stated that the recent Washington POST editorial on the situation which has ensued between the United States and Chile regarding the Orlando Letelier case is very positive.

He said that the editorial is in agreement with the Chilean authorities, who assert that this case was dealt with at the judicial level.

The Washington POST editorial states that the United States can only comply with the Chilean courts decision and must stop making an issue of the matter.

State Department Denounced

PY231540 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 23 May 79 PY

[Summary] Chilean Catholic University professors have issued a declaration in which they categorically repudiate the statement issued by U.S. State Department regarding the decision issued by the Chilean Supreme Court on the Letelier case. "The university professors note that it is morally and legally unacceptable to issue opinions which violate the right to pass judgment on a case."

They add that the statement issued by the State Department assails the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which recognizes the right of every individual to be tried by an independent and impartial court.

The professors state that the U.S. declaration is quite serious since it seeks to impose a political view on a strictly judicial case.

AIR FORCE COMMANDER TO VISIT BRAZIL

PY231916 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 23 May 79 PY

[Summary] Gen Fernando Matthei, Chilean Air Force [FACH] commander, has been invited to Brazil by his Brazilian counterpart. General Matthei will leave for Brazil on Saturday. He will stay until 2 June. General Matthei will arrive on Thursday from Caracas where he is attending the 19th Meeting of Inter-American Air Force Commanders.

TWENTY-NINE M-19 MEMBERS ARRESTED IN CALI

PA221614 Paris AFP in Spanish 1416 GMT 22 May 79 PA

[Text] Cali, Colombia, 22 May (AFP)--The Colombian Army announced today that on Monday it dealt one of the hardest blows yet to the "M-19" urban guerrilla movement when it arrested 29 members in this city of southwestern Colombia. The army issued a bulletin disclosing that among the arrested are the guerrillas which, led by a blonde woman, occupied the newspaper EL CALENO here and, after printing revolutionary slogans, put it on the newstands.

The authorities asserted that arms, subversive propaganda and several masks, with which they cover their faces during their operations, were seized from the 29 arrested guerrillas. "They have been charged with sabotage, placing explosives, burning a lumberyard carrying arms illegally, tunnelling into a military base, holdups and seizures of buses, and occupying the offices of the tabloid EL CALENO according to the bulletin. Military spokesmen added that the 29 M-19 guerrillas will be taken to Bogota, the capital of the country, about 500 km northeast of here, to be court-martialed.

BOGOTA DISTRICT UNIVERSITY CLOSED INDEFINITELY

PA240417 Paris AFP in Spanish 0219 GMT 24 May 79 PA

[Text] Bogota, 23 May (AFP)--Bogota District University was closed today for an indefinite period and occupied by troops in order to prevent rioting, it was officially announced here. The campus, belonging to the Bogota district, had been during past weeks the scene of student agitation, including occupation of several schools under various pretexts. This situation brought about the resignation of the rector, some deans and several professors. A Bogota municipality communique says the university will be reopened after its operations are reorganized and when the reasons which compelled its closing have disappeared.

BRIEFS

NEW POLICE CORPS CREATED--Bogota--A new private police corps has been created. The Government Ministry granted legal status to the National Association of Private Surveillance Companies [Asociacion Nacional de Companias de Vigilancia Privada], which groups together 50 enterprises operating throughout the country. [Text] [Bogota CADENA RADIAL SUPER in Spanish 0000 GMT 19 May 79 PA]

AMBASSADOR TO UNESCO--Bogota, 16 May (AFPO--The Colombian Government today appointed Daniel Arango Jaramillo as the new permanent ambassador to UNESCO in Paris. Arango replaces Pedro Javier Soto, who resigned. [Paris AFP in Spanish 1920 GMT 16 May 79 PA]

AMBASSADORS APPOINTED--Bogota, 19 May (AFP)--The Colombian Government today appointed its ambassadors to Argentina, Bulgaria, Italy and Yugoslavia, Foreign Ministry sources announced. Francisco Pizano de Brigard has been appointed to Argentina, Maria Carmenza Arenas to Bulgaria, Carlos Restrepo Piedrahita to Italy and Mauricio Samper to Yugoslavia. [Paris AFP in Spanish 1657 GMT 19 May 79 PA]

LOANS FOR INDUSTRIAL SECTOR--Jose Fernando Isaza Delgado, manager of the Industrial Promotion Institute [IFI], has announced that the IFI board of directors approved 1.6 billion pesos in loans for the developkent of Colombian industry. [Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 21 May 79 PA]

REDISIGN REPORT ON YACYRETA 'UNSATISFACTORY'

PY231659 Asuncion LA TRIBUNA in Spanish 23 May 79 p 4 PY

[Excerpt] The report submitted by the consulting firm Harza y Asociados on the Yacreta Dam is completely unsatisfactory to our country's desire to reduce the effects of the flooding of our national territory. This was learned from government sources yesterday at the end of the meeting of the National Council of Economic Coordination which studied the document submitted by the consulting firm. According to a government source, Harza confirmed on almost all points the results of the studies made to change the current design which was made in 1977 and only suggested minor changes, which in no way satisfy Paraguayan desires on this matter.

At the end of the consultative meeting at the Economic Coordination Council, engineer Debernardi said that "at the present time there will not be a delegation going to Buenos Aires" to discuss the Harza Project. Debernardi said, however, that a delegation will have to go "eventually" but for now "we will continue to study at the Economic Coordination Council level all the matters related to the studies made by the consulting firm."

Regarding the studies made during the Economic Coordination meeting, Debernardi indicated that "a continuation of technical matters was discussed." He added that "this is not the end of discussions on this matter and that the studies will continue." Asked about the prevailing spirit of the studies on possible changes in the design, Debernardi said that "our spirit is positive because Paraguay is searching for the best solution for the country."

It was learned yesterday that thorough studies will continue and that the Economic Coordination Council can be called at any time to adopt a final position on this matter. It was also learned from reliable sources yesterday that the National Government stated its dissatisfaction not only with the results of the studies but also with the consulting firm itself because, according to the source, the firm is supporting the Argentine position. This is why the idea mentioned a few days ago that our country would request another consulting firm to make a new study with the possibility of introducing "substantial" changes in the Yacyreta design has taken form again.

EDITORIAL CONDEMNS ARGENTINE ATTITUDE ON YACYRETA

PY221840 Asuncion HOY in Spanish 21 May 79 p 9 PY

[Text] It seems that there is strong resentment against Paraguay on the part of Argentina or that frontal attacks are being deliberately launched in order to impair relations which have always been cordial and fruitful. There are no reasons why we should have to endure the almost daily discharge of aggressive verbiage from both newspaper and semi-official sources--which possibly reflect the true official view--regarding the planning of a common enterprise such as the Yacyreta Dam, of common ownership and for common benefit, in which concessions have been made even regarding spelling, and authority is sought to decide over territorial impairments, such as the flooding of land on either side of the river.

Threats and aggression are the order of the day. Reasons and arguments are elaborately sought. Statements are invented and put in the mouths of Paraguayan officials. And in the background, official sources assert that both the Yacyreta Project, which is in progress on the basis of a treaty signed many years ago, and the Corpus Project, which is in the stage of preliminary study, have priority on the energy schedule of that country.

It is hinted, however, that there is some possibility that other projects may be realized within the framework of that schedule which might shunt aside the Yacyreta Project, if Paraguay does not align itself with the Argentine wishes. That has clearly been given to understand, or that is what is wanted for us to understand. Because the government of our friendly neighbor could gladly have denied the rumors and taken a more appropriate course, unless those wishes had existed in official circles, less emphasis would have been given to the statements regarding consultations with the Soviets for the study of the potential of the Middle Parana River, to mention only one example.

It is all a question of studying the conclusions drawn by the consulting firm, entrusted with the analysis of new flood areas, a study proposed by Paraguay in defense of its territorial interests which were very imperfectly dealt with in the preliminary projects which did not become final. That defense of territorial integrity should be considered our only national sin, but an honorable sin which exalts us as Paraguayans. After all, it is not a sin, but the purest essence of the fulfillment of civic duty.

On the other hand, the falseness of that type of obstructive assertion can be unmasked by taking into account the energy needs of our neighboring country. It is planned that Yacyreta, a project already in progress, can be functioning by 1985 with a generation capacity of 2 million kilowatts. Therefore the Argentines cannot wait for deadlines which have not yet been fixed for the starting up of power plants with a lower output or think of the very uncertain agreement for the building of the middle Parana River power plant. The industry and development of that country are not in a position to make that sacrifice.

The final conclusion must be that all this is resentment or pure spite, born from those odd ideas which have appeared in the last few years and taken root in the heads of a few persons, certainly not the brightest, who maintain that Paraguay's independence was a dismemberment of the river plate viceroyalty or that the Hayes arbitration decision meant another severance of Argentine territory.

Unfortunately, the foreign policy of our great friend to the south seems to be guided by very mistaken and little edifying notions which are not based on the ideas of Alberdi, for instance, as it was in other times, when relations were happier, more prosperous and fruitful. Such happy relations are needed now, when the integration of the hydro-electric community, through Yacyreta and perhaps also through Corpus, requires total understanding, close relations, first-class cooperation, a sharing of interests and common benefits.

From this side the hand is always stretched out, as long as the handshake does not signify harm to our national interest which should be unyieldingly defended, as it has been throughout our history.

BRIEFS

FOREIGN RESERVES--The Central Bank has reported that the country's foreign reserves will reach $600 million by the middle of this year due to foreign currency coming from the Itaipu Binational Project and other foreign investments. During the first quarter of 1979, the bank's foreign reserves increased by $43.3 million, a 9.9 percent increase over the same period in 1978, which was 8.7 percent. The issuance of currency also increased during the first quarter of 1979 by 9.3 percent, which equals 5,356,000,000 guaranies giving a total of 62,699,000,000 guaranies, which is covered by 96.9 percent in foreign currency. Foreign reserves during the first quarter of 1979 have reached $482,314,000. Foreign currency includes: 58.8 percent U.S. dollars, 40.3 percent Deutsche marks, 0.3 percent pounds sterling, Swiss francs and other currencies. The reserve in gold in 0.9 percent. [Asuncion LA TRIBUNA in Spanish 22 May 79 p 4 PY]

PRESIDENT DENIES AGREEMENT WITH SALVADORAN GUERRILLAS

PA221320 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0404 GMT 22 May 79 PA

[Text] Caracas, 21 May (EFE)--Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins today denied the existence of any agreement between his government and the guerrilla group occupying the Venezuelan Embassy in San Salvador. Herrera said that a tense situation, which was very uncomfortable for everyone, had existed. This incident is without precedent in the annals of diplomatic relations among our countries as the kidnapers do not want political asylum and apparently have no power of decision over their actions, other than "we are armed."

In discussing how the Venezuelans managed to leave the embassy in San Salvador, President Herrera said only that "they left the embassy. All of them left, including local employees and the Venezuelan military attache. I preferred this solution in order to prevent an armed clash in the embassy, for which Venezuela assumes complete responsibility."

HERRERA OUTLINES FOREIGN POLICY TENETS

PA222011 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1817 GMT 22 May 79 PA

[Text] Caracas, 22 May (EFE)--Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins said yesterday that his country "is perfectly conscious of its role in the oil world and we believe that OPEC is an outpost of the developing nations for defending the prices of their raw materials." Herrera spoke during a dinner honoring the participants in the 16th assembly of the Central Bank governors currently being held in Caraballeda, Venezuela.

The Venezuelan president stressed inflation's ill effects on this country, particularly on the purchasing power of its currency, stability and various budgetry aspects. He said, however, that "we are conscious of the problems incurred by countries that do not produce oil, particularly those on our continent, because of the constant increase in oil prices." The Venezuelan head of state noted that an attempt must be made to harmoniously solve the paradox that while "the increase in oil prices benefits us, we know that it inconveniences other countries to the same extent."

The Venezuelan head of state said that Venezuela's foreign policy is guided by principles of international social justice in order to establish conditions allowing all countries that do not produce oil to have access to these possibilities of financial cooperation. In conclusion, Herrera said that "we are fervent advocates of Latin American integration and feel that it is being carried out through a concerted effort."

ARMY COMMANDER RESIGNS TO PROTEST GUERRILLA PARDONS

PA231527 Paris AFP in Spanish 1453 GMT 23 May 79 PA

[Text] Caracas, 23 May (AFP)--Div Gen Arnaldo Castro Hurtado, commanding general of the Venezuelan Army, has resigned to protest the recent presidential pardons of several former guerrilla leaders, it was officially disclosed here today. The news was reported by a Caracas newspaper and confirmed this morning by Defense Minister Gen Fernando Paredes Bello.

PRESIDENT SAYS INTERNATIONAL OIL POLICY SOUGHT

PA231220 Mexico City International Service in Spanish 0315 GMT 23 May 79 PA

[Text] Mexican President Lopez Portillo's petroleum policy will be based not only on the principle that Mexico's natural resources are national patrimony but also on a policy tending to establish a new international order for the exploitation and use of petroleum. The announcement was made by Mexican Labor Secretary Pedro Ojeda Paullada. Meanwhile, Mexican Petroleum [PEMEX] Director Jorge Diaz Serrano has said that the fate of the enterprise is linked to the fate of its own workers. It would be unfair to conceive a strong and progressive industry with a weak and unprotected labor sector, he said.

OIL TO BE SOLD TO COSTA RICA STARTING IN 1980

PA220430 Mexico City International Service in Spanish 0315 GMT 22 May 79 PA

[Text] Costa Rican President Rodrigo Carazo has announced that Mexico will sell oil to his country starting in 1980. Carazo labeled his visit to Mexico as successful due to the agreements signed during his meeting with Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo and due to the reception given his proposals. Carazo added that we had the opportunity to discuss international affairs which affect our countries, such as energy, the policy to follow at the next Latin American Energy Conference, our problems of future fuel supplies and Mexico's invaluable support for the establishment of a "university of peace" in San Jose, Costa Rica.

PEMEX DIRECTOR VIEWS COUNTRY'S OIL SITUATION

PA240421 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0334 GMT 24 May 79 PA

[Text] Acapulco, Mexico, 23 May (EFE)--Mexican Petroleum [PEMEX] today challenged its detractors in Mexico and elsewhere to verify the level of the country's oil reserves. PEMEX Director Jose Diaz Serrano reaffirmed that the country's oil reserves amount to 40.1 billion barrels confirmed, 44 billion barrels probable and 200 billion barrels in potential reserves. Diaz Serrano challenged experts to examine documents and verifications made by PEMEX only days after the United States questioned official Mexican oil reserve estimates. He said that PEMEX does not speculate with oil prices and respects long-range contracts which are in force. In a speech delivered at the closing of the 45th National Banking Convention, the PEMEX director added that Mexico is carrying out a "cautious" oil exploitation policy. He said that Mexico is in 6th place in oil reserves but only 15th in oil production in the world, which in 1978 averaged 1.505 million barrels a day.

In his speech Diaz Serrano made no new revelations on the country's oil reserves but emphasized that new extentions of existing reserves have been located as well as new structures, principally in the southeast. He added that the exploitation plans for some deposits, specifically those at Chicontepec (considered to be the largest oil pocket in the western hemisphere), should be changed to intensify them. Diaz Serrano also referred to the exploitation of marine wells in the Gulf of Mexico in June with such a large production capacity that only 2 of them will produce 20,000 barrels a day. The PEMEX director announced that an international bank consortium will lend Mexico $240 million. Finally, he said that Mexico will export an average of 679,000 barrels of oil per day during 1979.

COSTA RICA

CARAZO TO TAKE 48-HOUR REST; ILLNESS DENIED

PA232107 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1630 GMT 23 May 79 PA

[Text] According to sources at the Presidential Palace, President Rodrigo Carazo will rest today and tomorrow. He has maintained a very bush schedule over the past few weeks and he is tired and tense because of it. The doctors advised him to rest. All activities for today and tomorrow have been canceled. He will resume activities on Friday. Despite the fact that he will be resting, he was asked to be kept informed on everything that goes on in the country. It was said that he will tend to urgent matters at his home without engaging in his regular full schedule. He is not sick, but he has been advised to rest and that is what he will be doing, a presidential spokesman said.

EL SALVADOR

STATE OF SIEGE DECLARED AS VIOLENCE HEIGHTENS

Urgent Cabinet Session

PA231633 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1558 GMT 23 May 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 23 May (ACAN-EFE)--Salvadoran President Gen Carlos Humberto Romero called today, Wednesday morning, for an urgent cabinet meeting to consider legal measures in face of the wave of violence affecting the country. Col Rafael Flores Lima, presidential information secretary, told ACAN-EFE that the executive branch intends to decree 3 days' mourning for this morning's murder of Education Minister Carlos Antonio Herrera Rebollo, former Christian Democratic mayor of San Salvador. The Presidency has condemned the attack. Flores Lima said "the president is profoundly moved."

On the streets it is rumored that a state of siege and martial law will be declared. When asked about this by ACAN-EFE, Flores refused to comment saying that any future action was up to the cabinet. Herrera Rebollo was machinegunned by the illegal Popular Liberation Forces together with his driver, Fabio Rivas, on his way to work.

30-Day State of Siege

PA232344 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2335 GMT 23 May 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 23 May (ACAN-EFE)--The Salvadoran Legislative Assembly, during an urgent session held this afternoon, declared a state of siege throughout the nation for a period of 30 days.

FPL Responsible for Assassination

PA231623 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1549 GMT 23 May 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 23 May (ACAN-EFE)--Salvadoran Education Minister Carlos Antonio Herrera Rebollo was shot to death here by leftist guerrillas of the Farabundo Marti Popular Liberation Forces (FPL) this morning. In telephone calls to the news media, the rebels explained that the killing was a "reaction to last night's incidents," meaning the deaths of 14 civilians as People's Revolutionary Bloc demonstrators were trying to reach the Venezuelan Embassy, which their comrades are occupying.

Minister Rebollo was riding in the back seat of his automobile when he was attacked. He wore a light gray suit. His chauffeur, Fabio Rivas, was driving. As he stopped to make a turn toward Septima Calle, they were machinegunned. There was only one bullet hole in the windshield, but the side and rear windows were riddled with holes. The minister apparently tried to take cover because his body was found lying on the floor between the front and back seats. A few minutes later, dozens of curious by-standers crowded the area and the news spread immediately.

The official's wife, Mrs Concepcion Herrera Rebollo, arrived on the scene shortly afterward. Sobbing, Mrs Rebollo told ACAN-EFE that her husband had died for his people. She said: "I want to tell those who killed him that he gave his live even for them. He sacrificed himself for our country. He laid down his life for his people." Rebollo had been education minister since the incumbent administration took office on 1 July 1977. As such, he had to face a difficult situation with the teachers union. Rebollo had been a member of the Christian Democratic Party. He was an outstanding speaker and served as mayor of San Salvador from 1970 to 1974.

Later, party members prevented him from being elected and he left the party. Then it was learned that he was close to government circles and he was appointed education minister. A few days ago, he assured this ACAN-EFE correspondent that he would not resign, as was being rumored, because of differences with other ministry officials. El Salvador's domestic service station has stopped its regular programming and is airing only instrumental music. Meanwhile, at the presidential house a meeting is underway between high-ranking government officials and the general staff.

Withdrawal of Venezuelan Personnel

PA231302 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1215 GMT 23 May 79 PA

[Text] Caracas, 23 May (EFE)--The Venezuelan Government today, Wednesday, ordered the immediate withdrawal of all its diplomatic personnel in El Salvador. Early this morning a Venezuelan Air Force DC-9 took off from Simon Bolivar International Airport to bring Ambassador Santiago Ochoa and other embassy personnel back to Venezuela. Ambassador Ochoa and seven subordinate staff members were held hostage at the embassy in El Salvador from 11 May until last Sunday by a group of nine young men of the People's Revolutionary Bloc. EFE ascertained that the measure adopted today by the Venezuelan Government is motivated by the insecurity and tension existing in the Salvadoran capital.

Venezuelan Departure, Refusal of Amnesty

PA232328 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2257 GMT 23 May 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 23 May (ACAN-EFE)--Venezuelan Ambassador to El Salvador Santiago Ochoa Antich and 28 other Venezuelans living in this country who were threatened with death by the People's Revolutionary Bloc (BPR) left at 1450 (2050 GMT) today for Caracas. A special Venezuelan Air Force plane arrived at Ilopango International Airport 9 km east of San Salvador and left 80 minutes later for Caracas.

Ochoa Antich and 7 officials of the Venezuelan Embassy in El Salvador remained for 12 days in the hands of BPR members who entrenched themselves at the embassy in the western part of the city and demanded the release of three of their leaders whom the Salvadoran Government claims it is not holding. Nine BPR members are now alone in the embassy, surrounded by security police agents. Fourteen BPR members died on Tuesday night in a clash with the police stationed outside the embassy.

The embassy occupants have been abandoned to their fate since there is no Venezuelan diplomat in El Salvador who can help them. The BPR members have rejected political asylum or any other solution. They say they will return the embassy building when their leaders, Numas Escobar, Marciano Melemdez and Oscar Lopez, have been released.

Status of French Negotiations

PA222033 Paris AFP in Spanish 1737 GMT 22 May 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 22 May (AFP)--The kidnapers of the French ambassador to El Salvador, Michel Dondenne, seemed to be getting jittery as Phillipe Cuvillier, the French Government's emissary, was preparing to meet again today with the Negotiations Commission of the People's Revolutionary Bloc (BPR). Sixteen members of the bloc, who have been holding Ambassador Dondenne and several of his staff hostage since 4 May, now refuse all contact with newsmen who try to speak to them. With their faces almost covered by handkerchiefs, they are also avoiding the embassy windows which have been covered with cardboard in which the commando members have cut small holes to permit lookouts to watch the outside of the building without being identified. However, the French diplomats continue to receive supplies. Cuvillier had a meeting on Monday with the BPR Negotiations Commission. The French emissary did not reveal the result of the meeting saying it was confidential but it can be assumed that some progress was made regarding the hostages' fate.

BPR Secretary General Facundo Guardado said in a press conference that his movement acknowledged the "efforts made by the French Government to stop the wave of repression that has been unleashed against the Salvadoran people." One of the principal conditions set by the BRP for releasing the diplomats and evacuating the embassy is that France intervene in gaining the release of three of its leaders who are reportedly being held by Salvadoran authorities. Cuvillier emphasized in writing last week that this had been done, but the members of the Negotiations Commission felt that France had not given sufficient proof of its intervention.

The BPR is also asking the French Government to publicize a BPR communique and to present the United Nations and the OAS with an account of the arrest of the BPR leaders. Although the French emissary and the BPR may reach an agreement in principle in the next few days for the evacuation of the embassy, still to be settled are the specific details of the evacuation. The bloc has repeated several times that it has no intention of asking any country for political asylum for the militants who are occupying the embassies.

France, observers feel, should find in this sensitive question a solution that will meet the BPR's wishes for security keeping in mind at the same time the feelings of the Salvadoran authorities. Both the peaceful and violent character of this kidnaping continues to surprise foreign newsmen. Monday night there was surprise when the BPR secretary general led applause for France in a meeting of sympathizers asserting that the occupation of the Embassy was in no way directed against France. The objective of the operation, he noted, was to obtain its "solidarity" in the struggle for the respect of human rights in El Salvador.

University Rejection of Dialog

PA240200 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0111 GMT 24 May 79 PA

[Excerpt] San Salvador, 23 May (ACAN-EFE)--Authorities of the University of El Salvador decided Wednesday evening not to participate in the national dialog convoked by President Carlos Humberto Romero in order to resolve the Salvadoran crisis that has taken a toll of 70 lives in the last 16 days. The victims include Education Minister Carlos Antonio Herrera Rebollo, a lawyer, who was killed this morning along with his chauffeur by members of the clandestine Popular Liberation Forces (FPL).

The top university authorities stated that the proper conditions for a forum do not exist at the moment and that the attitude recently shown by the government runs contrary to its promises. As an example, they cited the acts of violence which took place Tuesday night in front of the Venezuelan Embassy, in which 14 civilians were killed, and today's assassination of Minister Herrera Rebollo and his driver Fabio Rivas, events which the university authorities claim are indicative of the present climate.

PDC Rejection of Dialog

PA232131 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1906 GMT 23 May 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 23 May (ACAN-EFE)--The Christian Democratic Party (PDC) will not participate in the national forum convoked by Salvadoran President Gen Carlos Humberto Romero. The information was released at noon today by the party's executive council. All sectors with legal standing in the country's economic and political scene have been invited to discuss a way out of the crisis in El Salvador. PDC Secretary General Julio Adolfo Rey Prendes said, "for there to be genuine peace in the country all organization must be given the chance to participate in the democratic way of life."

The party also condemned the killing of its former member, Carlos Antonio Rebollo, the education minister who was killed today by the Farabundo Marti Popular Liberation Forces (FPL). The PDC considers that under the present circumstances it is not right to call for a forum until the objectives to be pursued are clearly defined. Also, the repressive atmosphere and restricted means of expression must be changed.

Rey Prendes said that the spiral of violence in El Salvador is the cause of a series of murders and acts such as the one which cost Rebollo his life. "We believe that when the possibilities of acting in a free democratic scene are closed, the way is paved for violence and force. We think that the regime's repressive attitude has obliged some groups to resort to violence," he added. They believe that violence is the only way out for the country, but the PDC condemns violence. Regarding participation in next year's elections, it said that a party resolution says this will occur only when the proper conditions exist for it in El Salvador, and at this time "this is not the case," said the source.

Asylum Only Course for BPR

PA222024 Paris AFP in Spanish 2012 GMT 22 May 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 22 May (AFP)--Salvadoran Foreign Minister Jose Antonio Rodriguez Porth told AFP today that the only way out the People's Revolutionary Bloc (BPR) has is political asylum. Rodriguez said that if the BPR militants remain in the country they will have to be tried by common courts in accordance with El Salvador's laws.

Offer of Safe-Conducts to BPR

PA221945 Paris AFP in Spanish 1910 GMT 22 May 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 22 May (AFP)--Salvadoran Foreign Minister Antonio Rodriguez Porth, speaking in the government's name, said here today that he offered a safe-conduct to leave the country to the members of the People's Revolutionary Bloc (BPR) who are occupying the French and Venezuelan embassies.

The French Embassy was occupied on 4 May and the BPR is holding six embassy personnel hostage, including Ambassador Michel Dondenne. The Venezuelan Embassy was occupied on Friday, 11 May, and the entire staff was taken hostage but escaped Sunday night. The BPR is demanding the release of three of its leaders which the government alleges it is not holding. Rodriguez said that the government will take no steps against the BPR if they lay down their arms and take refuge in the embassies which they today occupy by force. Meanwhile, a cell of the clandestine Popular Liberation Forces (FPL) today dynamited the National Guard barracks in San Julian, about 50 km southeast of the capital, in support of the BPR. No casualties were reported.

BPR Charge of Aggressive Stand

PA192107 Paris AFP in Spanish 0420 GMT 19 May 79 PA

[Excerpt] San Salvador, 18 May (AFP)--The People's Revolutionary Bloc (BPR), which has occupied the French and Venezuelan embassies, the cathedral and other churches in this country, today charged that the Salvadoran Government is maintaining an aggressive stand. In a communique delivered by BPR representatives who are negotiating the evacuation of the diplomatic missions, the BPR asked the governments of the embassies it is occupying to intercede on their behalf to have the Salvadoran Government change its stand.

The hostile stand, according to the BPR, is demonstrated by the placement of snipers on the Sheraton Hotel near the Venezuelan Embassy, the military cordon around the French Embassy with soldiers handling machineguns, and the patrolling and harassment by the civilian police near the cathedral.

BPR representatives are asking the French Government to ask the Salvadoran Government to withdraw the military cordon around the embassy. It is asking the Venezuelan Government to have the Salvadoran Government stop the harassment of persons inside the embassy. They are also asking the governments of the embassies they are occupying to jointly request respect for the security of all BPR members who are inside the cathedral. The communique also urges the Salvadoran Government to change its aggressive stand toward the people.

Clash at Venezuelan Embassy

PA230300 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0228 GMT 23 May 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 22 May (ACAN-EFE)--An undetermined number of people were killed, at least 15 were wounded and several others disappeared as a result of a clash which occurred tonight in front of the Venezuelan Embassy between members of the leftist People's Revolutionary Bloc and police. Unofficial reports say that from two to seven people were killed. A BPR march clashed with police in the city's western sector in front of the Venezuelan Embassy, inside of which are nine BPR members demanding the release of three of their leaders whom the government claims not to have imprisoned.

An official source told ACAN-EFE tonight that from 75 to 100 demonstrators were approaching the Venezuelan Embassy in an apparent "rescue operation" to try to evacuate fellow members who had refused to accept diplomatic asylum or any other solution to their case. They insisted on demanding the release of the three alleged BPR members from prison. The source added that the demonstrators surrounded and opened fire on police stationed near the embassy. The government spokesmen said that police were compelled to defend themselves.

Violence by Anticommunist Organization

PA232002 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1945 GMT 23 May 79 PA

[Text] Santa Ana, El Salvador, 23 May (ACAN-EFE)--The rightist White Warriors Union (UGB) joined in the wave of violence affecting El Salvador today and killed an unidentified youth outside this city, the second most important in the country, 66 km west of San Salvador. Judicial authorities informed ACAN-EFE that the young man, about 25 years old, was found at the Las Pulgas bridge on the old road to the capital this morning. On the body was a banner saying "UGB" and "killed for being a traitor."

The anticommunist organization emerged here several years ago but has not been very active. About 2 years ago it accused Jesuit priests of collaborating with the extreme left and demanded that they leave the country. They were given 30 days to leave but at the end of the deadline no action was taken against them. Rigoberto Castillo Arevalo, justice of the peace for the third district, said the victim has four bullet wounds.

AGREEMENT ON POWER HOOKUP WITH GUATEMALA

PA221933 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1815 GMT 22 May 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 22 May (ACAN-EFE)--The presidents of Guatemala and El Salvador signed an agreement to connect their electrical power systems at the Salvadoran Air Force [building] today. Guatemalan President Gen Romeo Lucas Garcia's sudden visit brought the Salvadoran cabinet to the Air Force building, 9 km east of San Salvador.

NO COMMENT ON MEXICAN-NICARAGUAN BREAK GIVEN

PA211857 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1824 GMT 21 May 79 PA

[Excerpt] San Salvador, 21 May (ACAN-EFE)--The Salvadoran Government has made no comment on the Mexican president's appeal Sunday night for American countries to break off relations with Nicaragua. Col Rafael Flores Lima, the president secretary of information, reiterated Salvador's respect for the principle of nonintervention but did not comment on Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo's appeal.

ECONOMY MINISTRY ANNOUNCES FUEL PRICE INCREASE

PA191308 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0125 GMT 19 May 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 18 May (ACAN-EFE)--The Salvadoran Economy Ministry announced this afternoon, Friday, an increase in the price of high and medium octane gasoline and of diesel fuel. The increase is due to the increase in the price of crudes approved by the OPEC countries. Salvadoran Economy Under Secretary Carlos Hipolito Murillo said in a press conference that the price increase will be in effect starting at midnight today (0600 GMT).

The gasoline stations were immediately filled with vehicles whose owners wanted to purchase fuel before the official decree, which affects the budgets of thousands of Salvadoran families, goes into effect. A gallon of gasoline, which has cost $1.18, will cost $1.36. A gallon of regular gasoline, which cost $1.11, will now cost $1.25 and a gallon of diesel oil, which used to cost $.55, will now cost $.67.

GUATEMALA

UNREST ERUPTS OVER TWO STUDENTS' DEATHS

PA232137 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1804 GMT 23 May 79 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, 23 May (ACAN-EFE)--Growing discontent that might lead to forceful action is being felt today by the student body of the National San Carlos University of Guatemala because of the kidnaping and subsequent murder of two university students. The victims--Miguel Soto Chacon and Cesar Augusto Orellana--were kidnaped on Monday on the university campus in the far south of the city. Their bodies, tortured and shot, were found yesterday afternoon inside a car without a registration number that was abandoned on a secondary road to the Pacific coast.

Members of the University Students Association (AEU) said: "This new crime demands that the university adopt measures of defense and denunciation because it corresponds to a policy which seeks to impose terror among the students and the rest of the popular forces." The adoption of measures, as yet undisclosed, but which are believed to include demonstrations and other actions, might lead to clashes with the police this very night.

The University Students Association has called for an urgent general assembly on the university campus where "we think that repressive forces will not dare to attack us because it would be a flagrant violation of university autonomy," the organizers warned. At tonight's meeting the university students will discuss, aside from the killing of two of their colleagues, the arrest and possible "disappearance" of others. About 50 students were arrested by the police late Tuesday when they staged a meeting in the general cemetery.

They were paying posthumous tribute to the secretary of a student organization, Oliverio Castaneda, who was murdered on 20 October last year and whose name has been given to the organization he led. After unsuccessfully urging the group to disperse, the police used teargas to break up the meeting and arrested about 50 of the demonstrators. AEU leaders said this morning that several of their arrested companions have not been found in any of the houses of detention and that they fear "they have been kidnapped." On its part, the national police disclosed this morning that most of those arrested yesterday had already been released by the courts which are hearing the charges of public disorder on which they were arrested.

STATE OF EMERGENCY OVER FLOODING, VOLCANO ERUPTION

PA211359 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2111 GMT 20 May 79 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, 20 May (ACAN-EFE)--Flooding in [words indistinct] (southwest) and the eruption of the De Fuego volcano in the western plateau posed an emergency situation in both areas today. The National Emergency Committee and the Guatemalan Red Cross announced today that first aid brigades had been sent to help an unspecified number of victims.

At El Palmar, a coastal township in Quezaltenango, the Nima Segundo River flooded, completely isolating several areas. Therefore, it is possible that an airbridge will be set up shortly. A state of emergency has been declared in the western plateau following the sudden eruption of the De Fuego volcano which has been accompanied by large amounts of lava and ash and numerous tremors. In view of those disasters and others due to the heavy rains, the National Emergency Committee has initiated a number of meetings to coordinate plans of action.

HONDURAS

NEUTRALITY REITERATED IN ARMED FORCES COMMUNIQUE

PA232321 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1518 GMT 23 May 79 PA

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 23 May (ACAN-EFE)--The Honduran armed forces today reiterated here their neutrality regarding domestic affairs of neighboring countries and charged that they have been made the target of an international campaign of defamation. Through an official communique, the armed forces responded to a report from Mexico that Nicaragua's Sandinist National Liberation Front's (FSLN) Foreign Commission charged that the Honduran Army is aiding President Anastasio Somoza's soldiers. A few days ago the Honduran Socialist Party, the Committee of Solidarity with the People of Nicaragua and the FSLN made the same charge in Tegucigalpa. The text of the communique follows:

1. Because it is false and tendentious, the Honduran armed forces strongly reject the content of that publication--the one originating in Mexico--which seeks to involve our institution in an alleged military operation which, if carried out, would violate our normal international conduct, which is characterized by neutrality regarding the domestic affairs of other states, and would make our armed institution an instrument alien to its eminently national objectives.

2. We condemn the repeated efforts of the enemies of Honduras aimed at unleashing a campaign of systematic defamation against our armed forces, on both domestic and international levels, in order to call into question our democratic and professional nature, our vocation for peace, and our acknowledged international prestige as guarantors of public freedom in Honduras.

3. We emphatically warn that we will continue to act strongly to defend our sovereignty and territorial integrity against any attempt to undermine or offend it. We are equally determined to enforce respect for our internal laws on foreigners, regardless of the latter's condition or the pretext under which they entered our territory.

Finally, the armed forces thank the people for "their solidarity with our position of neutrality regarding the domestic affairs of neighboring countries and with rejection of all slanderous verbal attacks."

In response to the charges made against the Honduran armed forces, willingness was expressed to participate in a joint Central American Defense Council operation even though, ever since the 100-hour war waged against El Salvador in 1969, Honduras has been only an observer within that organization.

NICARAGUAN FSLN LEADER VISITS IN SEARCH OF SUPPORT

PA181412 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1737 GMT 17 May 79 PA

[Excerpts] Tegucigalpa, 17 May (ACAN-EFE)--It was learned here today that Sandinst guerrilla leader Eden Pastora, better known as Commander Cero, visited San Pedro Sula, in northern Honduras, earlier this week. According to the local press, Eden Pastora met at a party with representatives of several leftwing sectors. The topics discussed have not been disclosed, but it is suspected that support for Nicaraguan guerrillas is being sought. According to certain sources, Eden Pastora visited Guatemala and El Salvador a few days earlier for the same purpose.

NICARAGUA

SOMOZA SEES NO BREAK IN RELATIONS WITH OTHER COUNTRIES

PA240123 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2203 GMT 23 May 79 PA

[Excerpts] Bogota, 23 May (EFE)--Nicaraguan President Anastasio Somoza said from Managua today that the visits of the Costa Rican and Mexican emissaries to countries of the continent are dividing Latin American public opinion. Somoza spoke by telephone with Colombia's Todelar Radio network and said that "we have no reason to suspend our relations with any of the states with which we maintain relations." However, Somoza added: "Unless they want to harm the Nicaraguan Government and people." [sentence as received]

Somoza added that his government has not considered and is not considering suspending relations with other Latin American states because the most viable path is peace and dialog. The Nicaraguan president affirmed that he does not fear an economic blockade, "because that could be considered aggression, and we have not attacked any country." Somoza told his interviewers over the telephone that "Nicaragua is not under a state of siege like that maintained by Colombia," adding that "this should be an indication of our country's political stability."

PRESIDENT ANNOUNCES DEFEAT OF SANDINISTS IN JINOTEGA

PA231715 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1620 GMT 23 May 79 PA

[Excerpts] Managua, 23 May (ACAN-EFE)--Gen Anastasio Somoza's government announced today, Wednesday, the total defeat of Sandinist guerrillas in Jinotega Department in northern Nicaragua. A communique issued by the government's Information Secretariat asserts that both the departmental capital of Jinotega and the rest of the department are "under the control of forces loyal to President Somoza." According to the source, National Guard troops "have routed" the Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN) combatants who attacked Jinotega last Sunday at dawn.

Control by Nicaraguan Government forces was established, according to the government report, on Tuesday afternoon. It was added that "remnants of the international communist rebel force" fled northward to the mountains in an attempt to reach the Honduran border. Somoza's press secretary announced that a National Guard Legal and Public Relations Office communique will be issued shortly giving details of the mopup operations being carried out in Jinotega by the army following the termination of the guerrilla outbreak, which has resulted in a considerable number of casualties on both sides.

In the meantime, the Matagalpa Red Cross office told ACAN-EFE this morning that its branch in Jinotega had reported "tense calm" (tensa calma) since early this morning. Shooting of considerable intensity was still being heard yesterday afternoon. One of the Nicaraguan Red Cross executives who accompanied a convoy to the city of Jinotega, 177 km from Managua, said he had seen the bodies of least seven adults and youths in the streets.

The Red Cross convey, which was carrying plasma, medicine and food to some 1,500 refugees in three centers controlled by the Red Cross, was unable to reach the Red Cross base due to the high risk involved. An ambulance carrying blood was urgently dispatched to the Victoria Hospital in Jinotega, where, it is alleged, a large number of injured people are hospitalized as a result of the heavy fighting that has been raging since Sunday.

CASTRO RECEIVES IRAQI VICE PRESIDENT

FL231107 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 23 May 79 FL

[Text] Our commander in chief Fidel Castro, president of the Councils of State and Ministers, has received Iraqi Vice President Dr Taha Muhyi ad-Din Ma'ruf at the Palace of the Revolution. The meeting was held in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. Matters concerning the current international situation and of bilateral interest as well as the forthcoming nonalined countries summit conference in our country were discussed at the meeting. Ramiro Valdes and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, vice presidents of the Councils of State and Ministers, Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca and members of the Iraqi delegation attended the meeting.

Taha Ma'ruf Holds News Conference

FL231019 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 23 May 79 FL

[Text] Support for the Palestinian people's struggle and a request that Egypt be separated from the nonalined countries movement will be fundamental points which the Iraqi delegation will bring to the sixth nonalined summit conference that will be held in Havana in September. The topics that Iraq will introduce at the important conference of chiefs of state and government has one of the topics covered Tuesday at a news conference by Taha Muhyi Ma'ruf, vice president of the Republic of Iraq. He noted that the Iraqi delegation also will raise the matter of threats to the Arab cause, especially after the Egyptian regime signed a separate agreement with Israel, which had the support of the United States.

Regarding the official talks held Tuesday with the Cuban side which was headed by Councils of State and Ministers Vice President Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Ma'ruf described them as broad. He reported that they examined bilateral relations, issues of international importance and preparations that Cuba and Iraq are making for the nonalined countries summit. Dr Ma'ruf left for home yesterday after a 1-day working visit to Havana. Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca bade farewell to the Iraqi vice president at the air terminal.

CDR DELEGATION DEPARTS FOR YEMEN

FL232131 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2102 GMT 23 May 79 FL

[Text] A delegation of the Committees for the Defense of the Revolution [CDR] has departed for Yemen to attend the first Congress of the People's Defense Committees of the People's Republic of Yemen. The delegation is headed by Jorge Lezcano Perez, member of the PCC Central Committee and Council of State and CDR national coordinator.

Yemen's People's Defense Committees were created on 30 May 1973 with the assistance of the Cuban CDR at the request of that friendly country. On the occasion of that organization's sixth founding anniversary it will hold its first congress from 27 to 29 May in Aden, the capital of the Yemeni country. The Cuban CDR was specially invited to the congress. To that end a delegation headed by (Fadl Muhammad 'Abd al-Rahr), a leader of the organization, visited our country and met with members of the CDR National Executive Secretariat. During that meeting the visiting Yemeni leader told newsmen that the purpose of his visit was to gain some experiences from the first CDR congress and invite the Cuban organization to the congress. In the 6 years of existence the Yemeni People's Defense Committees have contributed very positively to the mobilization of the Yemeni people in support of the tasks of the government of the People's Republic of Yemen.

SOVIET OFFICIAL CHAIRS OPENING OF CEMA MEETING

FL231024 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 23 May 79 FL

[Text] The 39th meeting of section five of the CEMA Standing Committee for Agricultural Machine Building opened Tuesday at the Habana Libre Hotel in this capital headed by Georgiy Kirichenko, USSR deputy minister of tractor and agricultural machine building. The Soviet deputy minister, who heads section five, stressed at a plenary session the efforts Cuba is making for its multilateral development, especially in the field of agricultural machine building. Elsewhere in his remarks, Kirichenko underscored the importance of the cooperation our country requires in this field. He also cited figures showing achievement made in the 20 years of our revolution.

Eng Ruben Macias Sainz, vice minister of the iron and steel machinery industry, spoke for the Cuban delegation. He welcomed the participating delegations and emphasized that agricultural machine building is a fundamental field for the economy of CEMA-member countries and is of special significance for Cuba because of its current and future development plans. Participants in the meeting include delegations from Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Soviet Union, German Democratic Republic, Czechoslovakia, Cuba, Romania and Yugoslavia. The meeting ends on Friday with the signing of a protocol by all participating countries.

COMMENTATOR BLAMES U.S. FOR AFGHAN INSURRECTION

FL240134 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 24 May 79 FL

[Carlos Mora Herman Commentary]

[Text] The U.S. Government is conducting a secret intervention against Afghanistan aimed at checking the revolutionary process which began in that country following the overthrow of the Muhammad Daoud regime more than 1 year ago. That underhanded intervention has the support of President Carter's National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski as well as high personages of the Central Intelligence Agency. With 647,000 square kms of territory and more than 20 million inhabitants, Afghanistan has borders with the Soviet Union, Iran, Pakistan, India and China, the longest being the one with Pakistan. It is there where more than 20 training camps for Afghan counterrevolutionaries are located.

Under the military regime of General Ziaul Haq, Pakistan has become the center of subversive operations against the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and its antifeudal revolution which was proclaimed on 27 April 1978. It is estimated that more than 5,000 mercenary troops are presently in Pakistan and are undergoing training in infiltration and sabotage operations.

Officers of the Pakistani armed forces as well as North American, Chinese and Egyptian military advisers are charged with the training in the 20 camps located in the provinces bordering on Afghanistan. The Chinese advisers have stepped up their work among Maoist groups, known as (Cholit Chagui) and (Sorja), encouraging them to collaborate with Afghan counterrevolutionary elements belonging to the privileged classes ousted from power.

In February of this year, barely 10 months since the triumph of the Afghan revolution, the North American ambassador was kidnaped and assassinated by a group of unidentified persons in the capital of Kabul. The purpose of that kidnaping and subsequent assassination was to force the United States to break relations with Afghanistan as well as to provide a pretext to Washington for intervening in the country. The maneuver failed, but it is possible that the same elements that today are harassing the Afghan revolution from Pakistan could be the perpetrators of the kidnaping and death of the U.S. ambassador.

The United States is responsible for directing and supporting this plot against the Afghan Government led by Nur Mohammad Taraki. High CIA officials such as Colonel Robinson and special agents (Roger Brooks) and (Vanan David), who are in charge of espionage centers in Muslim countries, are actively participating in these plans.

Last March hundreds of Pakistani soldiers, dressed as peasants, violated the border to foster disturbances in the Afghan provinces of (Paktia) and (Junar), but they were repulsed by the army of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan. This was done for the purpose of obstructing the implementation of the agrarian reform law, which benefited more than 400,000 families and canceled the debts of peasants being exploited by money lenders and landowners.

In the face of this and other liberating measures adopted by a government which has put an end to the exploitation of the Afghan people by feudalists and landowners who oppressed them over centuries, a reactionary plot is being hatched with the support of the Pakistani regime chief General Ziaul Haq, the Egyptian regime of Anwar as-Sadat and the traitors of the Beijing gang in alliance with the North American imperialist master, who is directing this campaign of aggression and harassment. Despite all that, Afghanistan is gradually consolidating a revolution which, for the first time in its history, has given to the people justice and freedom and has placed the country on the path of a brilliant future where man cannot exploit man, or where a few cannot live off the poverty and sweat of the people.

DRAFT RESOLUTION SUBMITTED TO UNCTAD MEETING

FL232019 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2002 GMT 23 May 79 FL

[Text] The developing countries meeting in Manila, capital of the Philippines, have encountered the industrialized capitalist nations' strong opposition to the introduction of reforms to the international monetary system. The confrontation occurred in a meeting of the group negotiating monetary and financial affairs at the fifth UNCTAD conference.

On behalf of the Group of 77, the Cuban delegation submitted a draft resolution prepared by more than 100 developing countries from Latin America, Africa and Asia. The draft resolution advocates the establishment of an international group of high level experts in UNCTAD to examine fundamental matters of a new international monetary system appropriate to the needs of developing countries.

GRENADA

'RIGHTIST ELEMENTS' FEAR CUBA AS MAIN SOURCE OF AID

PA231444 Paris AFP in Spanish 2340 GMT 22 May 79 PA

[Text] Saint George's, 22 May (AFP)--Fidel Castro's Cuban Government has plans to become Grenada's main source of aid, it was reported here today. This is the opinion of "rightist elements" in the revolutionary government of Prime Minister Maurice Bishop which overthrew the government of Sir Eric Gairy on 13 March. A spokesman of the group stated today that an agreement on a "vast program" for technical cooperation had been reached with Cuba and that 10 Cuban experts are currently in Grenada drafting projects for immediate technical assistance in the public health, fishing and construction sectors.

Another group of Cuban experts is expected on the island of 102,000 inhabitants possibly within the next 30 days. It is not yet known if the Bishop government is willing to receive large-scale aid from the United States and other countries of the Western Bloc.

JAMAICA

IRAQI VICE PRESIDENT HOLDS TALKS WITH MANLEY

JN220828 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0720 GMT 22 May 79 JN

[Text] Kingston, 22 May--A meeting was held here last night between Iraqi Vice President Taha Muhyi ad-Din Ma'ruf and Jamaican Prime Minister Michael Manley. They discussed ways to strengthen bilateral cooperation in the political, economic, scientific and technical spheres. During the meeting the two sides stressed the importance of strengthening the struggle against colonialism and imperialism and of recognizing the PLO as the legitimate representative of the Palestinian Arab people.

Attending the meeting on the Iraqi side were Foreign Minister Dr Sa'dun Hammadi, Information Minister Sa'd Qasim Hammudi and the Iraqi ambassador to Jamaica. Attending the talks for Jamaica were Minister of National Security Dudley Thompson, information Minister Arnold Bertram, Mining Minister Horace Clarke and a number of advisers.

Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi met with Thompson and discussed issues related to political, economic, information and cultural cooperation. Attending the meeting for Iraq were Information Minister Sa'd Qasim Hammudi and director of the Arab mining company 'Abd ar-Razzak al-Hashimi. Attending the meeting for Jamaica were Information Minister Arnold Bertram and Mining Minister Horace Clarke. The Iraqi vice president arrived in Kingston the day before yesterday on a visit to Jamaica within a tour that has included Brazil and Guyana.

Joint Statement Issued

JN231812 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1635 GMT 23 May 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, Kingston, 23 May--Jamaica has affirmed that a just and lasting peace in the Arab area can never be achieved without the Palestinian people regaining their full rights. Jamaica called for action to enable the Palestinian people to exercise their right to self-determination in their homeland, and for recognition of the PLO as the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. This is contained in an Iraqi-Jamaican joint statement issued at the conclusion of Iraqi Vice President Taha Muhyi ad-Din Ma'ruf's visit. The Iraqi vice president was accompanied by a delegation made up of the ministers of foreign affairs and information, and other Iraqi officials.

The two sides reiterated their commitment to the UN Charter and stressed their belief in the principles of peaceful coexistence based on mutual respect, equality among states and nonintervention in internal affairs. The two sides also stressed their solidarity with liberation movements in South Africa, Namibia and Zimbabwe. They condemned the policy of racial discrimination and persecution being pursued by the regimes in that part of Africa.

The two sides agreed to adopt the measures necessary to strengthen the nonaligned movement and to enhance its effectiveness in international relations. They also stressed their support for the Latin American peoples in utilizing their natural resources and achieving real economic independence. The two sides gave due importance to the problems of the developing countries whose economic situation is still deteriorating.

They also stressed the need to exert efforts to implement the UN General Assembly resolutions which were adopted during its ordinary and special sessions on the establishment of a new international economic system based on justice. Taha Muhyi ad-Din Ma'ruf has extended an official invitation to Jamaican Prime Minister Michael Manley to visit Iraq. The invitation was accepted.

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED WITH S. KOREA

FI231340 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 19 May 79 p 17 FL

[Text] A joint Jamaica/Korea economic co-operation committee has been established to "strengthen ties between members of the private sector in both countries."

Mr Lascelles Chin, president of Henkel Chemicals (Caribbean) Ltd., is to be co-chairman of the joint committee, while Mr. Bung Chan Park, president and chairman of Gold Star Industries will be co-chairman on the South Korean side.

Appointment of the joint committee coincided with the visit to South Korea of Foreign Affairs Minister P.J. Patterson, who arrived in Seoul on Tuesday.

Visiting South Korea simultaneously with the minister is a Jamaican private sector delegation, headed by Mr. Chin, of representatives of the Jamaica Port Authority and the Jamaica National Export Corporation.

Discussions

Minister Patterson has held discussions with the deputy Korean prime minister and also the head of the planning board, the acting foreign minister and the president of South Korea Trade Promotion Agency, General Chang.

Information released by the Foreign Affairs Ministry said that the Jamaican private sector delegation has been engaging in bi-lateral talks with members of the South Korean private sector. In particular, they have been looking at the possibility of identifying cheaper sources of equipment and obtaining assistance towards increasing productivity.

According to the information, the Port Authority and JNEC representatives are "pursuing investment opportunities for the Kingston free zone and the possibility of increasing exports of a range of products."

Members of the full Jamaican delegation have been touring a number of industrial estates in different parts of South Korea, looking at labour-intensive industries with strong export potential and which are capable of being adapted to Jamaica.

ST KITTS-NEVIS

LEE MOORE SWORN IN AS PREMIER FOLLOWING SOUTHWELL'S DEATH

PA211358 Paris AFP in English 1331 GMT 21 May 79 PA

[Text] Basseterre, St Kitts, May 21 (AFP)--Former Attorney-General Mr Lee Moore has been sworn in as the new premier of St Kitts-Nevis, following the death of Premier Paul Southwell in St. Lucia last Friday. Mr. Moore, 40, a barrister-at-law, will also be responsible for the Ministries of External Affairs, Broadcasting and Tourism. He was sworn in last night by the governor of the twin-island British Association state, Sir Probyn Inniss.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

CONCERN GROWS OVER TYPHOID OUTBREAK

FL231355 Kingston SUNDAY GLEANER in English 20 May 79 p 15 FL

[Excerpt] Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, May 14, CANA--Trinidad and Tobago will be declared free of yellow fever in three weeks time, according to World Health Organization (WHO) official and health minister, Kamaluddin Mohammed.

But even now there is concern about typhoid following official confirmation of six cases during the past two weeks.

Public health inspectors are moving swiftly on all unlicensed and unregistered eating places in the city to prevent a major outbreak.

Nevertheless, the principal medical officer, Dr. Roderick Doug Deen, advised the nation not to panic as the few cases were well within the yearly trends. He assured that at this point there was no need for immunisation against the disease. The six cases have been confirmed and isolated, said Dr. Doug Deen, the island's chief epidemologist. He urged that more attention be paid to eating habits.

The outgoing president of WHO, Kamaluddin Mohammed, said that by June 6 the twin-island state would be getting a clean bill of health.

PANAMA

FOREIGN MINISTRY COMMUNIQUE EXPLAINS STAND ON NICARAGUA

PA230324 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 2230 GMT 22 May 79 PA

[Text] President Dr Aristides Royo met today with a joint mission that includes personal representatives of Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo and Costa Rican President Rodrigo Carazo Odio. Manuel (Bartlett), chief director of political affairs at Mexico's Foreign Relations Secretariat; Julio Rodriguez, a foreign policy adviser of the Costa Rican president; and Mario Carazo, the Costa Rican president's son, make up the mission. The Costa Rican and Mexican presidents' high-level mission provided the Panamanian chief executive with a detailed explanation of the reasons why Mexico decided to break diplomatic relations with Gen Anastasio Somoza's regime in Nicaragua. The Costa Rican Government made a similar decision several months ago.

President Aristides Royo said that our country views the gesture by the sister Mexican nation with sympathy and explained the reasons why the Republic of Panama has not yet adopted a similar stand, basically, so that the Panamanian Embassy in Managua can continue to serve as a refuge for all those who are politically persecuted who might request asylum there. As a sign of the Panamanian Government's response [acogida] to the governments of Costa Rica and Mexico in connection with the Nicaraguan regime, President Aristides Royo appointed presidential advisers Eligio Salas and Nander Pitty Velasquez to join this joint mission, which is touring several area countries to exhort their governments to support the position adopted by Costa Rica and Mexico.

PERU

PRESIDENT MORALES RULES OUT ELECTIONS IN 1979

PA232132 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1833 GMT 23 May 79 PA

[Text] Lima, 23 May (LATIN)--Peruvian President Gen Francisco Morales Bermudez today ruled out general elections this year, but said that the armed forces will relinquish power to an elected government in July 1980 without fail. The president also told the weekly EL TIEMPO that more civilians will soon be incorporated into the present government, which at present has only 2 civilians among its 15 cabinet members. The president, a 57-year-old retired general, did not give a specific date for the presidential and general elections which will end a decade of uninterrupted military government in this copper-rich Andean nation, but he indicated that the elections could be held in the first quarter of next year, with the new president being sworn in on 28 July, Peru's National Day.

General Morales and several government ministers had previously indicated that elections could be held this year, as soon as the 100-member Constituent Assembly completes the drafting of a new constitution. The assembly, which was officially installed in office on 28 July last year, has 1 year to draft a constitution to replace the present one, which was drafted 46 years ago.

Morales said that by mid-1980 the government will have met its two primary objectives: The country's economic recovery and the culmination of a gradual process of return to democracy. He added that between now and then, other civilians will join ministers Javier Silva Ruete (Economy and Finance) and Carlos Garcia Bedoya (Foreign Relations) in the cabinet. The Peruvian president, who once served as economy minister, indicated clearly that Silva Ruete's success in the task of bringing Peru out of its worst economic crisis influenced the military junta in its decision to incorporate more civilians into the government. Silva Ruete replaced an army general as minister of economy 1 year ago. Morales said of the minister: He does good work.